## CONSTITUTIONAL BALLOT.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURL.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-Giving the General Assembly optional power to provide for establishing and maintaining free public schools for all persons between five (5) and six (6) years of age and over twenty (20) years of age.

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-mitting to the voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to section i of stricial XI, of the Constitution of Mis-souri, relating to education.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

of Representatives concurring therein.

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1922, there shall be submifted to the qualined voters of Missouri for adoption or rejection the following constitutional amendment, to-wit:

That section 1 of article XI of the Constitution of the state of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended, by adding to said section the following words, to-wit: "and may establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between five and ax years of age, and over twenty years of age, "so that said section whose so amended shall read:

"Section 1. A general diffusion of Rnowledge and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, the general assembly shall establish and maintain free public schools, for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between the ages of six and twenty years, and may establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between the ages of six and twenty years, and may establish and maintain free public schools for the gratuitous instruction of all persons in this state between the ages of age and over twenty years of age."

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing for an increase of the limit of indebtedness that the county of St. Louis may incur for the purpose of constructing sewers, or for purchasing or constructing waterworks.

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-mitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof authorizing an in-frage of indebtedness in the county of St. Louis for the purpose of construct-ing sewers, or for the purpose of pur-chasing or constructing waterworks.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, an amendment to the Constitution of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, in the following words:

The country of St. Louis with the assent of two-thirds of the voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose, may be allowed to become indebted in a larger amount than is specified and limited in section twelve (12) of article ten (X) of the Constitution of this state, not exceeding an additional five (5) per centum on the value of the taxable property within the county, for the purpose of constructing district sewers in districts within such counties, which districts within the district shall be subject to an annual special tax levy in proportion to area of lots and tracts, for the purpose of paying the interest on such district sewer indebtedness each six months, and also sufficient to pay the principal of such indebtedness for that district within ten (10) years from the time of contracting the same, all to be done in the manner to be provided by low; or for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks for the county for furnishing water and protection and others, under proper contracts, regulations and rates, and under appropriate management, to be approved by the county for furnishing water and protection and others, under proper contracts, exulations and rates, and under appropriate management, to be approved by the county for furnishing water and protection and others, under proper contracts, regulations and rates, and under appropriate management, to be approved by the county for furnishing water and protection and cross may be provided, and at the issuing of such indebtedness with the assent of the voters as aforesed, shall have the power interest falling due on such waterworks indebtedness hat cannot be paid from the net earnings and income of such county waterworks, and the said waterworks in debtedness when incurred and issued for purchasing or constructing waterworks in and for said county, shall be a secured debt and a lien upon the said system of waterworks and waterworks property, which debt and lien may be enforced by proper suit in any court of competent jurisdiction, but the county shall have the power to provide, and at the issuing of such indebtedness shall contract to provide and collect, from the maturity of such waterworks indebtedness, in addition to the other taxes provided for by the Constitution, an annual tax sufficient to pay within twenty years from the date of and maturity of said indebtedness, all of the ungaid principal of such waterworks indebtedness remaining after enforcing the debt and lien against the said county waterworks system and waterworks property, any provision in the state Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Increasing the limit of tax rate that may be levied for municipal purposes by cities and towns of more than one thousand (1,009) inhabitants and less than thirty thousand (30,000) inhabit-

Joint and concurrent resolution sub-mitting to the qualified voters of Mis-scurl an amendment to section 11, ar-ticle 10, of the Constitution thereof con-cerning taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. nineteen hundred and twelve, the following amend ment to section 11, of article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to-wit:

That section 11, article 10, of the Constitution of the sine of Missouri be amended by striking out the word "sixty" in line 12 and insarting in lieu thereof, the words, "one hundred," and by striking out the word, "lity" in line 21 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof, the words, "one hundred," and by striking out the word, "lity" in line 21 thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word, "minety," so that when amended the section shall read as follows:

Section 11. Rates for local purposes—limits—how increased for school sand erecting public buildings—St. Louis may levy as if part of a county—Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and of jecta of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, eity or school district for state and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; the counties having six million dollars shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; the counties having six million dollars waluation; and incoming thirty million dollars valuation; the counties having less than the hundred dollars valuation; the countes having their housend inhabitants or more shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the bundred dollars valuation. The hundred dollars valuation in the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than the bundred cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; in cities and t

thousand inhabitants, or less, said rate shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes in districts composed of cities which have one hundred thousand intabitants or more, the annual rate on property shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation and in other districts forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Provided, the aforesaid annual rates for school purposes may be interested, in districts formed of cities and invana, to an amount not to exceed the shallar on the hundred dollars valuation, and in other districts to an amount not to exceed the shallar on the hundred dollars valuation, and in other districts to an amount not to exceed the shallar on the hundred dollars valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are taxopyers. voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase. For the purpose of erecting public individuals in counties, cities or school districts to rate of taxation herein limited may be increased, when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a valuation to the people, and two-thirds of the centified voters of such county, city or seemed district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor. The rate herein allowed to each county shall be ascertained by the amount of taxable property therein, ascending to the last except taxes to pay valid indebtedness in the authority of the state and county purposes, and the rate allowed to each county purpose, and the rate entire taxes to pay valid indebtedness: Provided, that the city of St. Louis may levy for municipal purposes, in addition to the municipal purpose of invalidation to the municipal purpose of the taxe which would be allowed for county purposes if said city

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMERICA-

Requiring complete compliance with naturalization law by persons of foreign birth as a qualification for voting. Joint and concernent resolution provid-ing for the report of section 2 of article of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to suffrage and elections and the constiment of a new seccetion 2 of article 8.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein,

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday aft r the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the folwing constitutional amendment, to-wit: That section 2 of article 8 of the Conlimiton of the state of Missouri be and the same is hereby repealed and the following new section enacted in lieu there-of, to be known as section 2:

Section 2. Every male citizen of the United States, and every male person of foreign birth who shall [have] become a citizen of the United States according to aw by complying with all of the laws of naturalization in relation thereto, who is over the age of twenty-one years, poso entitled to vote at all elections by the

First. He shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote. Second. He shall have resided in the ounty, city or town where he shall offer to vote at least sixty days immediately preceding the election.

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

he mer

Empowering the General Assembly to provide by law for the registration of voters in St. L. als county or any other county of fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants or more aclaning a city with three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or more.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the registration of all voters in all counties having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more and which adjoins a city having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more.

Be it resolved by the House of Represen-tatives, the Senate concurring therein: That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next fol-lowing the first Monday in November, 1912, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state, to-wit:

Section 1. That the general assembly may provide, by law, for the registration of all voters in all counties having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, and which adjoins a city having a population of three hundred thousand inhabitants or more.

Proposed By Initiative Petition. SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing for raising all revenue by taxes on land, inheritances and franchises for public service utilities; exempting from taxation all personal property and improvements on land; abolishing poil taxes and occupation taxes for revenue purposes; abolishing the constitutional limitation upon the rates of taxation for state, county, school and municipal purposes and providing that the laws regulating the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall remain unaffected hereby.

Proposed amendment, by initiative pe-

Proposed amendment, by initiative petition, to the Constitution of Missouri, submitting to the legal voters of the state of Missouri for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, by adding new sections relating to revenue and taxation, to article X.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri: Section 1. All property now subject to taxation shall be classified for purposes of taxation and for exemption from taxa-tion, as follows:

tion, as follows:

Class one shall include all personal property. All bonds and public securities of the state and of the political subdivisions and municipalities thereof, now or hereafter issued, shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, from and after the adoption of this amendment; and all other personal property shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, in the year 1914 and thereafter: Provided, that nothing in this amendment shall be construed as limiting or denying the power of the state to tax any form of franchise, privilege or inheritance.

Class two shall include all improve-

lege or inheritance.

Class two shall include all improvements in or on lands, except improvements in or on lands, except improvements in or on lands now exempt from 1915, all property in class two shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local, to the extent of one-fourth of the agsenced value of such property; in the years 1916 and 1917, to the extent of two-fourths; in the years 1918 and 1919 to the extent of three-fourths, and in the year 1920 and thereafter all property in class two shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local. Provided, however, that in the year 1914 and thereafter, the improvements to the extent of \$3,000.00 in assessed value on the homestead of every householder, or head of a family, shall be exempt from all taxes, state and local. Class three shall include all lands in the state, independent of the improvements thereon or therein, except lands

now exempt from taxation by taw, and shall also include all franchises for public service utilities, and no property in class three shall ever be exempt from taxa-

service utilities, and no property in class three shall ever be exempt from taxation.

Section 2. All property subject to taxation in this state shall be assessed for taxes at its true and actual value.

Section 2. No poll tax shall be levied or collected in Missouri, nor shall any tax whatsoever be levied or imposed on any person firm, merchant, manufacturer, trade, labor, business occupation or profession, under the form or pretext of a license for revenue after December 31st, 1913; but nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the licensing of any husiness, occupation, profession, place or inoug, in the interest of the public peace, health or safety; and nothing herein continued shall be construed as changing the present laws governing the regulation of the manufacture and sale of fermented, vinous and apifituous liquous.

Section 4. The existing constitutional limitations upon the rates of taxation for state, county, school and municipal purposes shall have no force and effect after January 1st, 1914.

Section 5. The general assembly shall provide the legislation necessary to secure full and effective compliance with the purposes and intent of this amendment. Nothing in this amendment shall be construed to limit the initiative and referendum powers reserved by the people.

Proposed By Initiative Petition. SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Abolishing the present state board of equalization and providing for appointment by the governor, in liqu of such board, of a state tax commission, and prescribing the number, qualifications, duties and salaries of the members thereof.

Proposed amendment, by initiative petition, to the state Constitution of Missouri, submitting to the legal voters of the state for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, repealing section 18 of article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri and enacting in lieu thereof a new section to be known as section 18, creating a state tax commission.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri:

Section 18. The present state board of equalization shall be abolished on January 31st, 1913, and in its stead a state tax commission of three members is hereby created, to be appointed by the governor, who shall in the beginning appoint one member for two years, one member for three years and one member for four years and all subsequent regular appointments shall be for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The terms of those appointed shall begin February 1st, 1913, and the salary shall not be less than \$1,500.00 per year each. No member shall at the same time hold any other state, federal or governmental position or office, elective or appointive. It shall be the duty of sald commission to see that the laws concerning the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes are faithfully enforced; to adjust and equalize the valuation of property among the several counties and the city of St. Louis; and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

The general assembly shall provide the duties as may be prescribed by law.

The general assembly shall provide the legislation necessary to secure full and effective compliance with the purpose and intent of this amendment. Nothing in this amendment shall be construed to limit the initiative and referendum powers reserved by the people.

Proposed By Initiative Petition. EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing that grand juries, in investigating elections, may open ballot boxes, compel the production of registration lists, voting lists and tally sheets; providing for trials on indictments re-turned in such investigations; prescribing the manner of selection and the qualifications of election officials; requiring po-licemen to be stationed in and near polling places in certain cities and prescribing the manner of voting therein.

Prop. s. | amendment to the Constituit if his earl, to be submitted to the egal voters increas, for their approval or ejection, at the regular general election o be held on Tuesday, the fifth day of November, A. D. 1912, and empowering grand juries to investigate offenses committed in elections, to return indictments thereon, and providing for the trial upon such indictments in the courts; also providing for the manner of conducting elections, the duties of officers and voters with reference thereto, and the qualifications and selection of judges and clerks of election throughout the state and in

cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more. Section I. The bullot shall remain secret in Missouri, but where crime has been committed in any election secrecy shall yield to justice, and no impediment shall be placed in the way of the detection, prosecution and conviction of the guilty. The investigation of all elections in which it is sought to open ballo; boxes in search of crime shall be connected by a grand jury composed of competent, intelligent citizens of high moral cimracter. Such grand jury shall have power to compet the production of registration lists, veting lists, tally sheets and all documentary evidence of every kind; also to compet the production of ballot boxes, to open the same and examine the onilous; also to subpoena witnesses and mus areas testimony; also to compare any artes the evidence, oral, written or printin any other part of the evidence. Voters may some under oath what their ballots were as voted. The jury, grand or petit, shall decide under the law and

all the facts whether or not ballots have been willfully and knowingly tampered with, or changed, or misread, or faisely counted, or false ballots placed in their stead. Upon any indictment returned a speedy public trial shall be had, and the ballots and documentary and oral evidence considered by the grand jury, and other cam, cont evidence, may be introdueco in the trial under the rules of law. A grand pary, for the investigation of encorons as above provided, shall be estied in each county and in any city with a government independent of the county, by the several judges throughout the state empowered by law to call grand juries, within thirty days after each gendistrict is composed of several counties, then at the next term of the court thereafter. Such grand jury shall take the place of a regular annual grand jury, now provided for by law to investigate elections and for other purposes, and when convened shall possess all the powers as to investigations and the indictment of offenders for felonies and misdemeanors possessed by a regular grand jury. It is hereby made the imperative duty of the judge of the court to specifically charge such grand jury to investigate the preceding general election, or he may charge them to investigate offenders in other elections not barred under the law by limitation. (2)
Section II. Competent persons who receive the protection of the law shall owe it to the state to act as election

officials, and individuals of the very high-

ouse the citizens unless serious injury would result, but druggists and physiclans may be excused if they demand it. All judges and clerks of elections in olties above 25,000 inhabitants shall hold their offices for a specified term, and shall be examined thoroughly as to their qualifications. Any election commissioner other officer charged with the sc-lection of election officials who shall fall to make diligent search for men of good character, or who shall willfully pass by men of good character and knowingly select persons of bad reputation as election officials, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. In all cities of 25,000 in-habitants or more two competent judges and one competent clerk of high moral character shall be chosen for each precinct from the city at large, and who do not reside in the precinct for which they are chosen. These, with the two judges and one clerk chosen from the precinct, shall constitute the judges and cierks for such precinct, and all judges and cierks shall be equally divided in each precipct between the two political and cierks shall be equally divided in each precipct between the two political parties having the largest number of votes in the state as shown by the last general election. In every precinct in such cities there shall be stationed two policemen, one outside and one inside the booth, who shall protect all election officials, challengers, watchers, voters and others, and who for willful failure to do so, shall be adjudged guilty of a missiemeanor. Wherever registration is required the person who registers shall sign his name on the registration book, and when he comes to vote he shall again sign his name opposite his number on the poll book, and the election officers may compare the signatures. If the voter cannot sign his name then he shall make his mark is the usual way on the registration book, duly attested in writing by two or more reputable witnesses to whom he is known, and when any individual offers to vote under such name the judges may determine from the testimony of the attesting witnesses, or if they cannot be produced then from other proof, whether or not he is the same person who made his mark on the registration book, and in voting he shall again make his mark attested as above required. If any person signs any other than his true name in registering or voting he shall be adjudged guilty of forgery and punished as may be prescribed by statute. Every political party and every body of citizens organized for the purpose of passing any constitutional amendment shall be entitled to a representative inside of the booth to watch the balloting and counting, and in addition thereto shall also be entitled to one challenger. Where it is provided herein that a violation of any provision of this amendment shall be itsed by statute. If the offender is a regular official he shall, upon conviction, forfeit his office, and he may be prosecuted under this amendment and his office forfeited independent of any statute. The word election as used herein shall be constructed to mean any election, general or special, whe parties having the largest number of

est moral character to be found shall be

selected. Neither poverty, nor wealth, nor magnitude of business, nor profes-

sional callings however exalted, shall ex-

Proposed By Initiative Petition. NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

Providing for levying and collect and n each one hundred dou- and the bill aluation, a state tay arday aftern the support of the state tay the support of the state of Missouri ved.

their approval or rejection at the regulageneral election to be held on the Tues-day next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, providing for revenue for the support of public education, by adding to article X of the Constitution one new section to be known as section twenty-eight (28), which is in

words and figures as follows: Section 28. A state tax of ten cents on each one hundred dollars' valuation shall be annually levied and collected on the assessed value of all property subject by law to taxation in this state. The proceeds of said tax shall be set apart in the state treasury and appropriated by the general assembly for the support and maintenance of public elementary and high schools, state normal schools, Lincoln Institute, and the State University; but in no case shall there be appropriated less than twenty-five per cent of said proceeds to be used in alding public elementary and high schools.

STATE OF MISSOURI,  $_{ss}$ COUNTY OF IRON.

I, Jos. A. REYBURN, Clerk of the County Court within and for the State and County aforesaid, HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true copy of the Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Missouri, as certified to me by the Secretary of State, under Section 5967 R. S. of Missouri for 1909.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the County Court at my office in Ironton, Missouri, this 21st day of October, 1912. JOS. A. REYBURN,

Clerk of County Court.

The Official Ballots, duly Certified, are printed on the reverse page.

Missouri Pacific Prosperous-

SAINT LOUIS MO., OCTOBER 14 .-The big tonnage being carried by the railroads in the West and Southwest is an indication of how large the crops are and is taken to mean an era of good times for business in all lines of trade. Complete official figures for the month of August show that the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain System did the largest business of any one month in its history. The gross earnings for the month were \$5,612,882, an increase of \$852,511 over August of last year. The net earnings were \$1,536,683, a net increase of \$611,633. The gross earnings for July and August of this year combined total the enormous increase of \$1,599,916 over the similar two months of last year. The net increase for the two months is almost as great, footing up \$1,376,773.

Twice within a week the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain System has broken all records. On Friday, September 27, there were 14,063 loaded cars moved on the system. This includes through freight as well as freight loaded on the company's own tracks. The best previous record was also established under the administration of President Bush, on Oct. 27, 1911, when 14,048 loaded cars were moved. On Monday, September 23, the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain broke all records in its history in the number of cars of revenue freight loaded on its lines. On that day 3,605 cars were loaded at Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain stations, exceeding the best previous record of 3,599 cars, made September 9th of this year. Other roads in the same territory are making favorable showings, although their gains are not so large as in the case of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain.

Anhapolis News.

Constable Daniel came up from Des Arc last Saturday about sundown, hunting some boys from this place charged with rape, and carried five away with him. There are three or four more yet to be ar-

On September 30th Wm. Kelly had his house and contents destroyed by fire. Mrs. Kelly was badly burned by clothing catching fire while she was trying to save some money from the fire. But the money—about \$40 h green-backs and checks burned. He has rebuilt and moved back la fatrebuilt and moved back la heat-urday; second time he heas the cout in two years. No insurance. The steel gang has moved to Irondale

Irondale. Lee A. Lane, of Piedmont, traveling for a wholesale grocery firm in Poplar Bluff, is in town to-day. Ed Funk and Ed Thurman will ship two cars of cattle to-day.

Election close at hand and Bull Moosers are looming up. J. P. Anderson, the Republican nominee for Aseessor of Iron county, was here last week looking after voters, and will probably be back here again after the election

looking for the best road to Tom John T. Webb made a trip to Ironton this morning and it is reported got married.

Our station agent, C. H. Cooper, is going to take a lay off. Jack Loyd, who has been sick for some time, is able to be out again. BULLETIN.

TERM DOCKET

Term Docket of the Probate Court, Iron County, Mo .- November Term A. D.

Monday, November 11th. C. S. Russell, Public Administrator of the estate of Delia A. Pilley, deceased. C. S. Russell, Public Administrator of the estate of Lemuel A. Loyd, deceased. Louise Rodach, administratrix of the estate of Frederick Rodach, deceased. Final W. T. Gay, executor with will annexed of the estate of Henry Vallee, deceased. Tuesday, November 12th.

Anna Santonge, curator of the estate of Peter Santonge, a minor. Anna Santonge, curator of the estate of Joseph Santonge, a minor.

R. E. L. Carty, executor of the will of Elvira Carty, deceased.

Mrs. Lucinda Miles, executor of the will of W. G. Miles, deceased.

Wednesday, November 13th. Rev. John Adrian, guardian and curator of the estate of John Carey.

Wm. Trauernicht, guardian and curator of the estate of John Meyer, an insane per-

W. H. White, guardian and curator of the estate of Corine White, a minor. Wm. P. Lewis, administrator of the estate of Omay Abrams, deceased.

Thursday, November 14th. W. N. Tims, guardian and curator of the estate of Bert Dunn, a minor. W. N. Tims, guardian and curator of the estate of Edith Dunn, a minor, W. N. Tims, guardian and curator of the

estate of Nannie Dunn, a minor.

W. N. Tims, guardian and curator of the estate of Juda Dunn, a minor. John Thompson, executor with wfit of the estate of James H. Thompson, deceased. Friday, November 15th.

William Sutton, guardian and curator of the estate of Nun Sutton, a minor. William Sutton, guardian and curator of the estate of Perry Sutton, a minor. William Sutton, guardian and curator of the estate of Walter Sutton, a minor. William Sutton, guardian and curator of the estate of Otto Sutton, a minor. Sylvester Kitchell, administrator of the es-

tate of John Wallace, deceased. Final.
Conrad and Wm. Muller, executors of the
estate of Rev. Conrad Tintrup, deceased. Saturday, November 16th. Mrs. Lula Stevens, administratrix of the estate of T. B. Stevens, deceased.

John Sumpter, administrator, of the estate of George Sumpter, deceased.

William W. Middleton, guardian of the person and curator of the estate of Harvey G. Middleton, a minor.

O. W. ROOP,

Judge of Probate and ex-Officio Clerk.